

## BIDS IN FOR LARGE MAJOR M. A. BREEDEN FOUNDRY PLANT, TO BE ERECTED DIES AT REDONDO, CALIFORNIA

R. B. Porter, second vice president of the Western Foundry & Machine Company, said that bids for the \$100,000 foundry plant to be erected on the site now occupied by the Western Foundry Works would be opened today, but that the contract would not be awarded until Monday or possibly later.

"It all depends upon the figures in the bids," said Mr. Porter. "We will not award the contract today simply for the reason that J. W. Silver, the general manager, is in Salt Lake and notified this morning that he would not be in the city until Monday. When we received this information the officers of the company decided not to award the contract until Mr. Silver had returned."

The location on the present site, at 2257 Lincoln avenue and occupying an area between Twenty-second and Twenty-third street and back from Lincoln avenue is considered advantageous for many reasons.

## TEACHER OBJECTS TO BEING FINED

At the regular meeting of the city board of education held last night with the school principals, a communication was received from State Superintendent E. G. Gowan stating that Senator Reed Smoot desired all students, who wish to take the examination for entrance to the United States naval or military academy, to communicate with him and arrange to take the examinations on Friday, November 17, at the recruiting headquarters in the Keith Emporium building, Salt Lake City.

A protest against the deduction of \$8 from his salary for failure to attend the general teachers' meeting Saturday, September 2, was submitted in writing to the board by George L. Roach of the high school faculty. Mr. Roach stated that he had served on program committees during the month of August and could not attend the meeting. The letter was referred to Principal J. E. Beeson and W. J. Levedahl of the board.

A communication from George C. Ensign announced that Prof. Levi Edgar Young would lecture to the 64 pupils of the city and their teachers, at the Central Junior high school at 3 p. m., on October 27 or 31, the date to be announced later.

### SOCIAL DANCE.

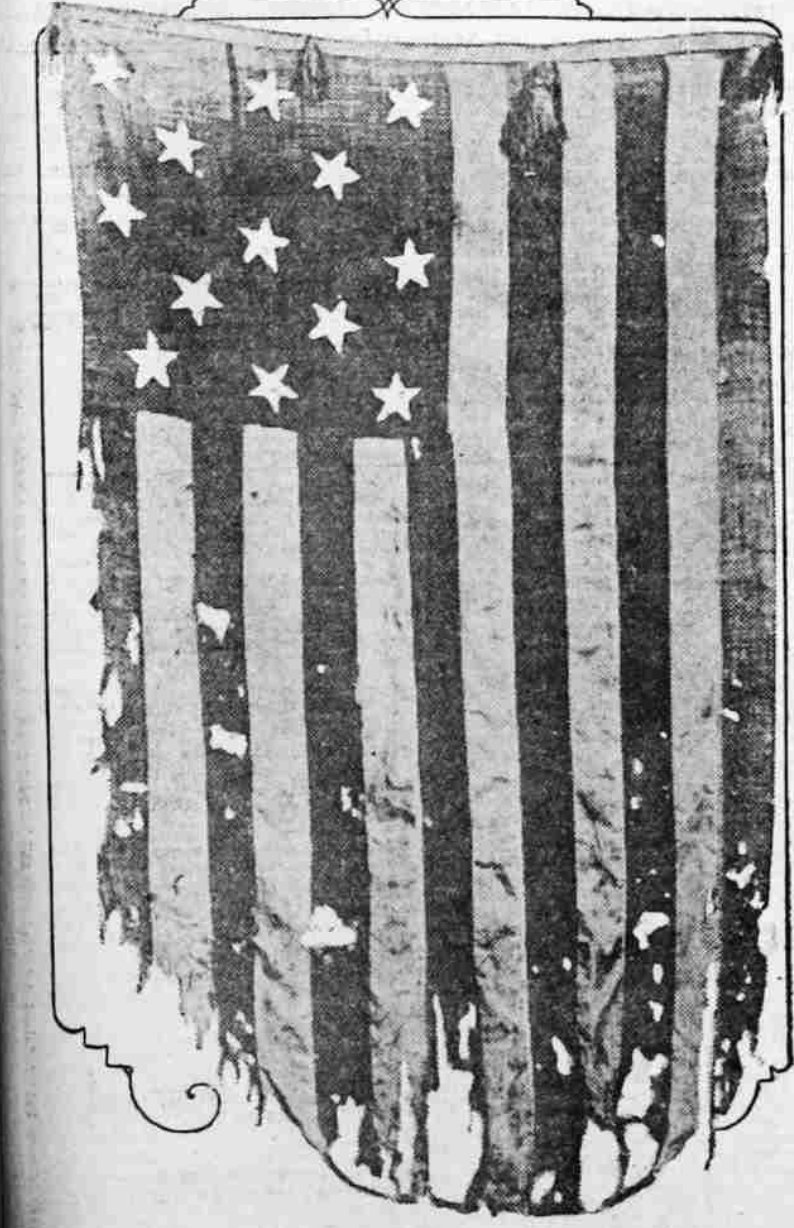
Next Tuesday evening a complimentary social dance will be given in the Third ward amusement hall, as a "Welcome Home" to Elder Johnny Young, who recently returned from a mission in the Eastern states. All friends of Elder Young are invited to attend.

The ward hall has undergone extensive improvements during the past months, several hundred dollars having been expended in getting it ready for the winter social season.

### MRS. LINDSAY, HOME.

Mrs. Thomas Lindsay, 2526 Adams avenue, has returned from a three-months' stay in California. Mrs. Lindsay is considerably improved in health.

## RARE OLD FLAG WAS MADE AT TIME OF THE REPUBLIC'S CRADLE DAYS



Relic of our nation's youth.

A flag that has been authenticated as one of the first in the history of the republic was discovered recently by Irwin Boeken of Jamaica, L. I. It has been in the Boeken family's possession for some while, but only recently did they realize that they had a treasured relic. It's design shows it to be almost contemporary with the illustrious flag of Betsy Ross.

Death of a former prominent citizen of Utah occurred at Redondo Beach in California yesterday, in the passing of Major M. A. Breeden, after an extended illness. Major Breeden, at one time, resided in Ogden. He was held in high esteem here particularly because of his service as president of the state senate and as attorney general for two terms.

Major Breeden is survived by two sons, Roscoe, who resides in Hollywood, Calif., and Marshall of Oakland, Calif., and two daughters, Nell and Talma, who reside at the home in Redondo.

Major Breeden was born in Kentucky in 1849, and removed to Missouri with his parents when a boy. Later he went to the territory of New Mexico, where he resided at Santa Fe until 1890, when he came to Utah and settled at Ogden, where he formed a law partnership with Volney C. Gunnell, present judge of the juvenile court at Ogden. During his residence in New Mexico Major Breeden held a number of important offices.

During his residence in Utah, preceding statehood, Major Breeden served as United States commissioner at Ogden. He also was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and served one term as department commander for the state of Utah. In addition to being a member of the G. A. R., Major Breeden also was a member of the Odd Fellows. He was a genial, kindly man, and made friends wherever he went. During his residence in Los Angeles he practiced law, until failing health compelled him to retire.

Major Breeden is survived by his widow and several sons and daughters. Judge Gunnell, former law partner of Major Breeden, commenting upon his death last night, said:

Major Breeden was one of the most genial and kind of men, a fine gentleman and a true friend. His cultivated manners and attractive personality won him hundreds of friends. He was always Republican in party affiliations and liked to talk of his acquaintance and associations with the great Republican leaders, like Blaine, Conkline and others.

During our close association in the law practice he often talked to me of General Lew Wallace, with whom he was intimately acquainted during his residence in New Mexico, and while the general was governor there. It was during this period that General Wallace was writing his famous book, "Ben Hur." Major Breeden told me on several occasions that General Wallace was confirmed in his belief that Jesus stood by his side and guided his hand in writing some of the wonderful descriptions of places and incidents contained in his remarkable book.

Funeral services for Major Breeden will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock under the auspices of the Odd Fellows, the Redondo G. A. R. post and the Stanton post, G. A. R., of Los Angeles. Interment in Rosedale cemetery.

### ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Maddock announce the engagement of their daughter, Julia, to Eldred O. Taylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor. The marriage will be solemnized in the Salt Lake temple early in November.

## POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

## REPUBLICAN DEPARTMENT

Published and Paid for by the Republican Committee of Weber County.

Reliable Information Regarding the Progress of the Campaign Afforded Here Along With Logical Arguments for a Return of Republican Administration.

## FACTS SHOW CLAIMS HAVE FALSE BASIS

Wilson Managers Using Unfair Methods to Down Suffrage Question.

Would you like to know the truth about Mr. Hughes' position with respect to the suffrage question? The following, which was written in answer to the charges that the Republican nominee for president was not sincere in his espousal of the cause of suffrage by federal amendment, shows why Mr. Hughes did not vote for six years.

Not for many years have such unfair methods been adopted to elect a president as those being used by the Wilson managers. For instance, states in which women vote are being flooded with circulars designed to deceive. One says, "Woodrow Wilson voted for Woman Suffrage in New Jersey in 1915. Charles Evans Hughes has not voted at all since 1910." Of course, the Democratic managers know that it is an established precedent, violated only once in 50 years, that no Supreme Court Justice shall vote and that Mr. Hughes became a Justice a month before the fall elections of 1910; but they think they can deceive the woman voters who may not know that "Two-Suffrage Statements" in 1915. On one side is misquoting Mr. Wilson's statement as follows: "I intend to vote for woman suffrage in New Jersey because I believe that the time has come to extend that privilege and responsibility to the women of the nation." Mr. Wilson said the "STATE," not the name of Mr. Hughes, is merely a question mark (?) Of course, the Democratic managers know that Mr. Hughes was a Justice of the Supreme court in 1915 and that it would have been highly improper for him to express his views on women suffrage; but they know the women voters would know and that, being women, they can deceive them.

The falsity of the claims of the Wilson managers regarding the positions of the two candidates can not be used as a basis for reaching a final decision. The American people have developed that stage of intelligence which demands the truth about any situation that involves the public welfare. And, since the burden of proof that Mr. Hughes is not sincere in his appeal for the suffrage vote on the promise that he will promote the federal cause rests with the Democrats, it would be inconsistent to believe that the public will place the stamp of guilt on an innocent party. A vote for Hughes means a vote for suffrage by constitutional amendment.

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## PRESIDENT FOOLING ORGANIZED LABOR

Way He Treats Postal Service Employees Differs Vastly From New Policy Adopted.

While President Wilson is trying to fool labor into the belief that he is a sincere advocate of the 8-hour day, his own cabinet is violating the 8-hour day law. If an 8-hour day has "the sanction of society," as Mr. Wilson declared regarding the railway controversy, why is it not enforced in the postal service? Is the question which Thomas F. Flaherty, president of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, has put to various officials and finally to the president. After expending every effort to relieve the abuse of postal clerks, which he describes as worse under the Wilson administration than ever before, President Flaherty finally wrote President Wilson describing the outrageous treatment of the postal clerks and asserting that Postmaster General Burleson and other responsible officials "are seemingly indifferent to the plight of the clerks." By his failure to answer Mr. Flaherty's letter President Wilson indicates that he is equally indifferent to the welfare of the postal clerks. "The postal department officials have advocated a principle in private employment—the eight-hour day—which is not in effect in government employment, solely because of a desire for a greater postal surplus," wrote Mr. Flaherty to President Wilson. Mr. Flaherty declares that, "In its treatment of the aged service workers the present administration has been brutal" and says that, "In an effort to belittle the worth of the mail collectors," Assistant Postmaster General Roper told the House Postoffice Committee that their work could be performed by "a blind man or a boy." The Postal Clerks' organization is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, but that has not prevented numerous and flagrant violations of the law designed to protect them, by the Wilson administration. Mr. Flaherty also points out that Postmaster General Burleson actually asked Congress to alter the eight-hour law to authorize the spreading of the day's work over twelve instead of ten hours, as the law now provides.

BECAUSE he is a man of forward vision, of practicability and firmness, not a mere rhetorician and theorist. BECAUSE he stands for the protection of American lives and property abroad as well as at home. BECAUSE through him the whole nation will be in the government. It will not be ruled by one section, nor by one man. BECAUSE he is for an effective, not an unadorned and sham system of rural credits to help the farmer and for a wise conservation of natural resources. BECAUSE he is for a Federal workmen's compensation law suitable for the employees of the government and those employees engaged in interstate commerce and subject to the hazard of injury. BECAUSE he favors investigating before legislating.

## Mock Preparedness An Appeal for Votes

Although Congress was so anxious to get work started on the new battleships it authorized this year that it provided that the Secretary of the Navy could add a bonus of 20 per cent of the cost for speed, Secretary Daniels is holding up the plans for their construction and it is predicted by naval officers that it will be far into the next administration before the keel of a single battleship is laid. Congress appropriated \$6,000,000 to make certain government navy yards ready to build these ships, because of the crowded condition of the private yards, but Daniels has held this work up entirely. Not a hand has been turned toward preparing the navy yards for the big task. All of this goes to show that the Wilson administration is only for preparedness when it believes it can gain votes thereby, and proves that real preparedness and real peace cannot exist in the same administration.

## NOMINEE'S WORD IS AS GOOD AS HIS BOND

Record, One of Promises Fulfilled, Assurance He Will Make Same Kind of President.

The claims for Charles Evans Hughes are the claims for a man who can be depended upon to do just what he says he will do, if elected to the presidency, because his record shows him to be a man of his word. These claims have been translated into reasons and the reasons enumerated as follows:

BECAUSE he stands for Protection, Prosperity, Preparedness and Patriotism. BECAUSE he will not permit partisanship to triumph over Patriotism. BECAUSE his speech of acceptance expresses his desire to co-operate with labor for its advantage, not to exploit it for his own.

BECAUSE he will command the respect of Europe and Asia and win the friendship of Latin-America. BECAUSE he will never by proclamation deny the right of Americans to pursue their business in other lands, under the protection of the American flag.

BECAUSE he will not repudiate the American flag in any land.

BECAUSE he will not put action into words, but words into action. BECAUSE, as Theodore Roosevelt well says, he has high sentiments of justice and dignity, is upright and straightforward is an incontestable master of judicial matters, and always translates his words into deeds.

BECAUSE he is a stout, sure, courageous man, with a clear-cut program before him and with the courage, intelligence and determination to carry it out and bring to our country self-respecting peace and world-wide respect.

BECAUSE he is not a dreamer and not a quitter.

BECAUSE he is a firm friend of preparedness for the United States and not for preparedness through political expediency.

BECAUSE he will not burden us with war taxes in time of peace. BECAUSE we need a tariff not founded upon free trade, or for "revenue only," but to protect American labor and American industry from the ready competition of the foreigner.

BECAUSE he is a red-blooded American. His policy will be "America first, America efficient."

BECAUSE he can be depended upon to keep platform pledges.

BECAUSE he will protect this country against being flooded with the cheap manufactures of Europe after the war.

BECAUSE he is the chosen head of a party which has long fostered all great constructive legislation which experience has proved to be wise and which has invariably been opposed by the Democratic party.

BECAUSE a business man is going to be especially needed in the next few years. In consequence of the European war a tremendous readjustment of the world's business is ahead. The United States must be economically prepared. It must not, as now, be left defenseless. It must not have a president with an untrained business mind, ever changing. Mr. Hughes made a remarkable record as a business governor of New York. He has extraordinary ability to see all sides of a question. Not from him, as from Wilson, will we hear any declaration that he will run a business man "high as Haman" if they do not agree with him.

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## CHURCHES

Grace Baptist—282 Twenty-sixth street, J. V. Cody, pastor. Sunday school at 10 o'clock. Preaching service at 11:30 p. m. P. U. devotional meeting at 6:30 p. m., led by Miss Margaret Ransom; topic, "Manliness and Womanliness." Evening sermon at 7:30; wide-week prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Christian Reformed—Corner Thirty-first and Washington avenue, William Westenberg, elder. Holland services at 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sunday school at 11:15 a. m. Sunday school, Wall avenue, 3 p. m.

Eleventh Ward—Dr. J. M. Tanner will speak in the Eleventh ward Sunday evening at 7 p. m. on "The Turn in the Tide of the War."

First Baptist—Grant avenue near Twenty-fourth street, George F. Lowe, pastor. Bible school, 10 o'clock. Morning worship, 11 o'clock; subject, "Thine Is the Kingdom." The last in series on the Lord's prayer. Junior B. Y. P. U., 3 p. m. Miss Helen Browning, leader. Senior B. Y. P. U., 8:45 p. m. Evening worship, 7:30. "The Man That Did Not Decide." Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30. The Ladies' Kensington will meet Wednesday, 2:30 at the home of Mrs. T. J. Fitzgerald, 2424 Jackson avenue. Mrs. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Anna Enloe hostesses.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Corner of Monroe avenue and Twenty-fourth street. Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock; subject, "Probation After Death." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Wednesday evening testimonial meeting at 8 o'clock.

Twelfth Ward—Elder B. H. Roberts will be the speaker at the Twelfth ward Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

Church of the Good Shepherd (Episcopal)—Morning services at 11 a. m. conducted by Professor George M. Marshall of Salt Lake City. Sunday school at 9:30 in the morning. No evening services.

Ninth Ward—A. L. Scoville will be the speaker at the Ninth ward meeting Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. "The Reformation of the Parents' Class to the Home." Nylanders full orchestra will be in attendance. Robert Howy will sing "One Fleeting Hour." The meeting will be conducted by the Parents' class of the Sunday school.

First Presbyterian—John Edward Carver, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. This will be a communion service. Rally day service of the Sunday school at 12:15. Junior endeavor at 4:30. Rally service of the senior endeavor at 6:30. All who have in the times past been endeavorers are invited. Evening service at 7:30. A special service of good music and song, theme, "The Religious Message of a Presidential Election." Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30. Sectional meetings of the Ladies' Aid society Tuesday as follows: Meetings at the homes of Mrs. W. T. Astill, 2365 Tyler avenue. Mrs. Ralph Roberts, 2531 Fowler avenue. Mrs. R. J. Horrocks, 573 Twenty-fourth street. Mrs. Fred Seppich, 2858 Hudson avenue.

Danish Lutheran—Services in the church corner of Twenty-third and Jefferson Sunday afternoon at 3:30. Sunday school at 4:30. All are cordially invited.

First Methodist Episcopal—Located on Twenty-fourth street next to Court House, Christian P. Garver, pastor. 10:15 a. m. Prayer service in basement. 10:30, morning worship; sermon theme, "The Dark Line in God's Face." 11:30, bible school class for all ages; 6:30 p. m. Epworth league, led by W. Carter, subject, "Second-Mile Gospel." 7:30 p. m. Evening worship; sermon, "The Man Who Is Too Busy." This is the second sermon on the general theme: "Some Bible Types of Modern Men." Mrs. Fred N. Hess will sing at both the morning and evening service. Monday 7:30 p. m., the first quarterly conference will be held. Dr. Mills in charge. All members of the official board are urged to be present. Wednesday 7:30 p. m., prayer and praise service. Thursday, 4 p. m., intermediate league.

Swedish Ev. Lutheran—Corner of Jefferson and Twenty-third street, O. B. Hanson, pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Miss Laura Swenson, superintendent. Swedish services, 11 a. m. The Ladies' Aid society meets at the home of Mrs. J. W. Lindstrom, 758 Twenty-sixth street, Wednesday, 2:30 p. m.

Christian—Bible school, 10 a. m. Woodmen of World hall, 2320 Washington avenue. Public is cordially invited.

St. Paul's German Evangelical—Jefferson avenue and Twenty-third street, B. H. Loesman, pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Services—German, 11 a. m.; English, 7:30 p. m.

First Congregational—Adams avenue near Twenty-fifth street, Frank G. Brainerd, minister. 10:30, morning sermon, "The Optimism of Jesus." Miss Dora Smith will play the violin solo, "To a Wild Rose," by McDowell. Miss Rosalie Holberg will sing, "Lead

Last Time—TONIGHT—Last Time  
DOROTHY GISH and the TRIANGLE KIDDIES  
in

## "Gretchen the Greenhorn" AND the original black and white comedy—(something different). "PUPPETS"

From 1:45 to 11. 5c and 10c

Kindly Light," by Godard, with violin obligato by Miss Smith. 12:35, bible school; 6:30, Young People's meeting, H. P. Jacobson, leader. 7:30, evening sermon, "Workers of Miracles." Miss Helen Hunter will play a "cello solo," "Nocturne" from Midsummer Night's Dream by Mendelssohn. Misses Mary Fisher, Helen Hunter and Mattie Guernsey will play three trios for violin, cello and piano; "Cavatina" by Ross. "Selection from Madam Butterfly," by Puccini, and "Warun" by Schumann.

## EAGLES! ATTENTION

Funeral services of our late brother, Amos Frank Work, will be held Monday afternoon, October 23, at 2 o'clock, at the Kirkendall funeral chapel. All Eagles that can, please be present.

T. S. SHAUGHNESSY, W. P. C. A. HENSLEY, Secretary.



Wages of railroad trackmen average \$1.50 a day.

Carpenters' International has almost 30,000 members.

Spanish fishing fleets employ 50,000 men.

Berlin (Germany) bank clerks ask increased pay.

Montreal (Canada) barbers demand better working conditions.

Coal miners in Belgium are on strike for higher wages.

Joplin (Mo.) unions will build a labor temple.

School teachers at Pueblo Col., may form a union.

Organized cigarmakers throughout Pennsylvania will demand increased pay October 16.

Miners at Fernie, B. C., have received a 7 1/2 per cent increase in pay.

Boilermakers' International reports 22 new locals organized and reorganized.

Maine has adopted a 54-hour law for women and children in industry.

Kingston, Ireland, will build 274 model houses for workmen.

No enemy aliens are now employed in the British mercantile marine.

A branch of the Anti-Japanese Laundry League is to be formed in Alaska.

Illinois State Federation of Labor will meet in Quincy, beginning October 16.

Seven thousand girl cigarette makers in New York and New Jersey demand the eight-hour day.

Cleveland moving-picture operators have raised wages from \$17.50 to \$20.75 a week.

Coalgate, Okla., laundry workers have organized and secured the eight-hour day and wage increases.

A city-wide campaign for increased pay and fewer hours for firemen has been launched in Philadelphia.

The Scottish Miners' Conference at Edinburgh demands compulsory bathing accommodation at all mines.

The workmen's compensation act of 1915 has been sustained as constitutional by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

More than 2000 women are working voluntarily on the land in the Kesteven division of Lincolnshire, England.

Connecticut State Federation of Labor has received into affiliation recently new locals with a membership of 413.

Of the 500 Hamilton (Canada) union machinists who went out on strike on June 12, there are only 15 men left without work.

Shoppers of 22 Western railways have demanded an increase of five cents an hour and an eight-hour day.

Toledo (Ohio) Plumbers and Steamfitters' Union has secured a two-year contract. The eight-hour day and a 5 per cent increase are agreed to.

Northern Pacific Railroad telegraphers have been awarded wage increases, shorter hours and improved working conditions.

The British Labor party is asking the Secretary of War to receive a deputation on industrial employment of soldiers.

Safety first committees will be appointed in nearly all of the furniture factories of Kitchener, Waterloo, Preston and Heslop, Canada.

Cincinnati Upholsterers' Union has submitted a new wage scale to the employers. An eight-hour day and \$13 a week are asked.

President Strief of the Iowa State Federation of Labor is now busily engaged in organizing the various city firemen of the State.

More than 200 employees of the British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, have joined the force.

A new union of retail clerks has been organized at Beaumont, Texas, with more than 100 members, more than half of whom are women.

John I. Nolan, San Francisco's union labor congressman, has again been re-nominated at the primaries, receiving both the Republican and Democratic nominations.

Philadelphia Jewelry Workers' Union has determined to formulate a demand for an increase of 20 per cent and improved working conditions.

The New York State Labor Commission, acting under authority of a law passed by the last Legislature, is attempting to enforce conditions in the mattress industry.

Chicago broommakers have signed agreements with 31 local factories, increasing wages from \$1.50 to \$4 and reducing the work from nine to eight hours.

Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, also a multi-millionaire, was a clerk \$12 a week in a Chicago public office.

About 300 members of the British National Amalgamated Union of Shop Assistants, Warehousemen and Clerks have been killed in action or have died of wounds.

A motion against permitting the reinstatement of barmains in the licensed premises of the city was passed by the Glasgow (Scotland) U. F. Church Presbytery.

Owing to the protests of 125 British workmen, five Czechs employed on ornamental metal work on the new Commonwealth Building on the Strand, London, have been discharged.

During the last quarter the total sales to members of the Johnson City (N.Y.) Co-operative Society were \$186.55. The Society paid a 10 per cent dividend.

According to the best information available that were in 1915, 44,000 members of trade unions in the United States, and in 1914 there were 2,671,400 members.

The wages paid Spanish miners are from 99 cents to \$1.35 daily, according to the location. Wages in the United States northeast receiving less wages than those of Central Spain.

Pleading conscientious objection, and that he was doing work of national importance, Councilor King, leader of the Independent Labor party in Birmingham, England, has been refused exemption.

Owing to the abnormal condition caused by the war, an advance of 72 cents a week has been given to time workers engaged as laborers and semi-skilled workers in engineering shops on the northeast coast of England.

A thorough investigation of Government ownership and control of railroads, telegraph lines, and other public utilities will begin November 20.

United Laborers' Union of San Francisco reports that all its members are employed and that all employers are now paying the new wage scale of \$12 per day for eight hours' work.

Maintaining that there is plenty of labor if properly organized, the Scottish Council of the National Union of Dock Laborers protests against the formation of mobile transport battalions under military control.

The National Board of Trade in England, the German Labor Department and the French Ministry of Labor all make regular reports embracing complete statistics on the membership and activity of labor organizations.

Reports to the annual convention of International Spinners' Union show that during the last year conditions had greatly improved, and that wage advances had been secured amounting to 15 and 20 per cent.

Grand Rapids (Mich.) Horsehoofers' Union has demanded that hereafter their wages be \$2.75 for nine hours, half holiday on Saturdays during June, July, August and September, and better working conditions.

Coal miners in Southern Colorado are joining the United Mine Workers' Union and the civil war precipitated by the coal operators in that section has been averted. Unions have been established in a score of mining camps with a 100 per cent membership.

The Falkirk, Denny, Bonnybridge and Stirling (Scotland) branches of the National Union of General Workers have instructed their district executive to formulate a demand for an increase in wages of \$1.50 to time workers and 20 per cent to pieceworkers.